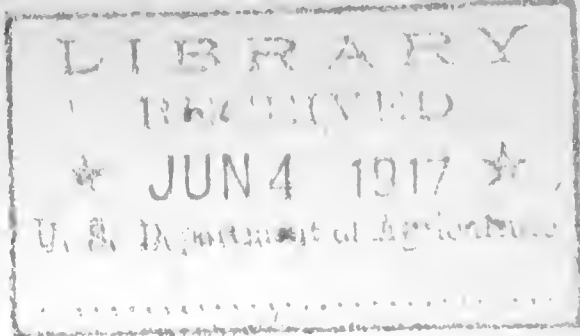


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Dir. 1.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

A. C. TRUE, DIRECTOR.

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK.

ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES.

INTRODUCTION.

Extension work is that phase of instruction which is carried on among people who are not resident students at an educational institution. During the past 15 years the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges have been developing special methods of agricultural extension work, and this circular is written to explain briefly the organization and financing of the extension work now being carried on cooperatively by the department and the colleges.

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ACT.

A permanent nation-wide system of agricultural extension work to be carried on by the State agricultural colleges in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture was provided for by Congress in the cooperative agricultural extension act of May 8, 1914 (see p. 30). This extension work includes practical instruction and demonstrations in agriculture and home economics given to persons not attending or resident in colleges in the several communities and the imparting of information through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise, the work to be carried on in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges.

In order to provide a comprehensive basis for the cooperative agricultural extension work in the several States, a general memorandum of understanding between the department and the colleges was drawn up. This memorandum provides that each college shall organize and maintain a definite and distinct administrative division for the management and conduct of extension work in agriculture and home economics, in charge of a responsible director selected by the college and acceptable to the United States Department of Agri-

culture; shall administer through the extension division thus organized any and all funds received for such work from appropriations made by Congress or the State legislature, by allotment from the board of trustees of the college, or from any other source; and shall cooperate with the department in all extension work in agriculture and home economics which the department is authorized by Congress to conduct in the States.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EXTENSION WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The States Relations Service represents the Department of Agriculture in the administration and general supervision of all its cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics. This involves relations with the State agricultural colleges and the different bureaus of the department. Before any work requiring the expenditure of the cooperative agricultural extension funds is undertaken in a State the act requires that the plans for work shall have the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. The director of extension of the college must submit detailed projects covering each line of extension work, with proposed allotment of funds for each, for approval by the department. After approval of the projects the State is certified by the department to the United States Treasurer as entitled to receive its funds.

In addition to the funds provided by the cooperative agricultural extension act, Congress makes direct appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for certain extension activities, the most important of which are farmers' cooperative demonstration work (including the county-agent work, home-demonstration work, boys' and girls' club work, and farm-management demonstrations), carried on through the States Relations Service, and the several lines of extension work carried on by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Bureau of Animal Industry, the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, and the Office of Farm Management. The farmers' cooperative demonstration work and other extension work of the States Relations Service is administered through the Office of Extension Work in the South for the Southern States, and the Office of Extension Work in the North and West for the Northern and Western States. The Bureau of Animal Industry is conducting extension work in dairying, animal husbandry, hog-cholera prevention, boys' pig clubs, and boys' and girls' poultry clubs. The Office of Markets and Rural Organization is carrying on extension work in marketing and the organization of farmers to assist in the solution of various marketing problems. The Bureau of Plant Industry is carrying on extension work in relation to plant diseases and disease-resisting strains of plants. The Bureau of Soils, Forest Service, Bureau of Entomology,

Bureau of Biological Survey, Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, and the Office of Farm Management are also cooperating with the States in carrying to the people the discoveries made in connection with their investigational work.

ORGANIZATION IN THE STATES.

The organization established in most State agricultural colleges consists of an extension division, at the head of which is a director who is in charge of all cooperative agricultural extension work in the State. Under this director there generally are men in charge of various lines of work. In some States a State leader has charge of county-agent work and boys' and girls' club work, the agents in charge of club work being subordinate to him; in other States there is a separate State leader for the club work. The number of officers assisting the director varies with the size of the State and the development of extension activities. In addition to the supervising agents specialists are engaged in conducting extension schools and in other ways cooperating with the county agents in the instruction of farmers and their families.

MONEY AVAILABLE UNDER THE COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION ACT.

The cooperative agricultural extension act provided that each State should receive \$10,000 annually for cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics, making a total of \$480,000 per annum, beginning with the fiscal year 1914-15. For the fiscal year 1915-16 it provided for \$600,000 additional to be distributed among the several States in the proportion that the rural population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as determined by the last census. This amount is to be increased by \$500,000 each year until the fiscal year 1922-23, when the total amount reaches \$4,580,000. This additional appropriation does not become available to a State until an equal amount has been appropriated by the legislature of that State or provided by State, county, college, local, or individual contributions from within the State. The aggregate sums thus required to be provided by the States will be \$4,100,000 for the fiscal year 1922-23, and annually thereafter.

The following table indicates the amounts the individual States will receive from the Federal appropriation under the cooperative agricultural extension act, provided the terms of the act are complied with.

TABLE I.—*Maximum amounts of Federal funds which each State is eligible to receive under the Smith-Lever Act for cooperative agricultural extension work.*¹

State.	Rural population, census 1910.	Proportion of total rural population, census 1910.	Fiscal year 1914-15.	Fiscal year 1915-16.	Fiscal year 1916-17.	Fiscal years 1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20. ² (Add the following amounts to those of the year immediately preceding.)
		<i>Per cent.</i>				
Alabama.....	1,767,662	3.5819696	\$10,000	\$31,491.82	\$49,401.67	\$17,909.85
Arizona.....	141,094	.2859112	10,000	11,715.47	13,145.03	1,429.56
Arkansas.....	1,371,768	2.7797346	10,000	26,678.41	40,577.08	13,898.67
California.....	907,810	1.8395756	10,000	21,037.45	30,235.33	9,197.88
Colorado.....	394,184	.7987699	10,000	14,792.62	18,786.47	3,993.85
Connecticut.....	114,917	.2328665	10,000	11,397.20	12,561.53	1,164.33
Delaware.....	105,237	.2132510	10,000	11,279.51	12,345.76	1,066.25
Florida.....	533,539	1.0811572	10,000	16,486.94	21,892.73	5,405.79
Georgia.....	2,070,471	4.1955782	10,000	35,173.47	56,151.36	20,977.89
Idaho.....	255,696	.5181394	10,000	13,108.84	15,699.54	2,590.70
Illinois.....	2,161,662	4.3803666	10,000	36,282.20	58,184.03	21,901.83
Indiana.....	1,557,041	3.1551697	10,000	28,931.02	44,706.87	15,775.85
Iowa.....	1,544,717	3.1301965	10,000	28,781.18	44,432.16	15,650.98
Kansas.....	1,197,159	2.4259090	10,000	24,555.45	36,685.00	12,129.55
Kentucky.....	1,734,463	3.5146956	10,000	31,088.17	48,661.65	17,573.48
Louisiana.....	1,159,872	2.3503511	10,000	24,102.11	35,853.87	11,751.76
Maine.....	360,928	.7313803	10,000	14,388.28	18,045.18	3,656.90
Maryland.....	637,154	1.2911214	10,000	17,746.73	24,202.34	6,455.61
Massachusetts.....	241,049	.4884589	10,000	12,930.75	15,373.04	2,442.29
Michigan.....	1,483,129	3.0053953	10,000	28,032.37	43,059.35	15,026.98
Minnesota.....	1,225,414	2.4831646	10,000	24,898.99	37,314.81	12,415.82
Mississippi.....	1,589,803	3.2215582	10,000	29,329.35	45,437.14	16,107.79
Missouri.....	1,894,518	3.8390291	10,000	33,034.17	52,229.32	19,195.15
Montana.....	242,633	.4916687	10,000	12,950.01	15,408.35	2,458.34
Nebraska.....	881,362	1.7859817	10,000	20,715.89	29,645.80	8,929.91
Nevada.....	68,508	.1388238	10,000	10,832.94	11,527.06	694.12
New Hampshire.....	175,473	.3555764	10,000	12,133.46	13,911.34	1,777.88
New Jersey.....	629,957	1.2765375	10,000	17,659.22	24,041.91	6,382.69
New Mexico.....	280,730	.5688682	10,000	13,413.20	16,257.54	2,844.34
New York.....	1,928,120	3.9071198	10,000	33,442.72	52,978.32	19,535.60
North Carolina.....	1,887,813	3.8254422	10,000	32,952.65	52,079.86	19,127.21
North Dakota.....	513,820	1.0411988	10,000	16,247.19	21,453.18	5,205.99
Ohio.....	2,101,978	4.2594237	10,000	35,556.54	56,853.66	21,297.12
Oklahoma.....	1,337,000	2.7092812	10,000	26,255.69	39,802.10	13,546.41
Oregon.....	365,705	.7410603	10,000	14,446.36	18,151.66	3,705.30
Pennsylvania.....	3,034,442	6.1489578	10,000	46,893.75	77,638.54	30,744.79
Rhode Island.....	17,956	.0363858	10,000	10,218.31	10,400.24	181.93
South Carolina.....	1,290,568	2.6151919	10,000	25,691.15	38,767.11	13,075.96
South Dakota.....	507,215	1.0278145	10,000	16,166.89	21,305.96	5,139.07
Tennessee.....	1,743,744	3.5335025	10,000	31,201.01	48,868.52	17,667.51
Texas.....	2,958,438	5.9949442	10,000	45,969.67	75,944.39	29,974.72
Utah.....	200,417	.4061227	10,000	12,436.74	14,467.35	2,030.61
Vermont.....	187,013	.3789609	10,000	12,273.77	14,168.57	1,894.80
Virginia.....	1,585,083	3.2119937	10,000	29,271.96	45,331.93	16,059.97
Washington.....	536,460	1.0870763	10,000	16,522.46	21,957.84	5,435.38
West Virginia.....	992,877	2.0119543	10,000	22,071.73	32,131.50	10,059.77
Wisconsin.....	1,329,540	2.6941643	10,000	26,164.99	39,635.81	13,470.82
Wyoming.....	102,744	.2081992	10,000	11,249.20	12,290.20	1,041.00
Total.....	49,348,883	99.9999999	480,000	1,080,000.00	1,580,000.00	500,000.00

¹ Each State must duplicate all Federal money above \$10,000 per year.

² After 1920 the allotments are to be based on the returns for rural population of the Fourteenth Census.

The totals for each State contain the basic \$10,000 granted each year. To obtain the amount that the State would have to duplicate in any year to receive its entire Federal quota, subtract \$10,000 from the total. Example: The amount Alabama has to have to duplicate in 1916-17 is \$49,401.16 minus \$10,000, or \$39,401.16.

The States have supplied the money necessary to offset the Federal Smith-Lever funds mainly through direct appropriation. Of the \$600,000 required of the States in 1915-16, approximately \$460,000

was provided by direct State appropriations, \$68,000 by county appropriations, \$38,000 from funds under the direct control of the colleges, \$22,000 from local sources, and \$12,000 from miscellaneous sources. The \$1,100,000 required for 1916-17 was obtained from the following sources: \$904,000 from State appropriations, \$84,000 from county appropriations, \$64,000 from college appropriations, and \$48,000 from local contributions. The following table indicates the sources of offset in the individual States:

TABLE II.—*Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever funds, 1915-16 and 1916-17.*

State.	Total.	State.	County.	College	Local.	Miscellaneous.
Alabama:						
1915-16.....	\$21,491.82	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00	.....	\$1,491.82	.....
1916-17.....	39,401.67	29,325.00	10,076.67	.....	.....	.....
Arizona:						
1915-16.....	1,715.47	1,715.47	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	3,145.03	3,145.03	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas:						
1915-16.....	16,678.41	16,678.41	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	30,577.08	27,177.08	3,400.00	.....	.....	.....
California:						
1915-16.....	11,037.45	11,037.45	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	20,235.33	20,235.33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado:						
1915-16.....	4,792.62	4,792.62	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	8,786.47	8,786.47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut:						
1915-16.....	1,397.20	1,397.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	2,561.53	2,561.53	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware:						
1915-16.....	1,279.51	1,279.51	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	2,345.76	2,345.76	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida:						
1915-16.....	6,486.94	6,486.94	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	11,892.73	11,892.73	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia:						
1915-16.....	25,173.47	25,173.47	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	46,151.36	46,151.36	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho:						
1915-16.....	3,108.84	3,108.84	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	5,699.54	5,699.54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois:						
1915-16.....	26,282.20	.....	5,400.00	.....	20,882.20	.....
1916-17.....	48,184.03	.....	.....	.....	48,184.03	.....
Indiana:						
1915-16.....	18,931.02	18,931.02	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	34,706.87	34,706.87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa:						
1915-16.....	18,781.18	18,781.18	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	34,432.16	34,432.16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas:						
1915-16.....	14,555.45	14,555.45	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	26,685.00	26,685.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky:						
1915-16.....	21,088.17	12,000.00	8,088.17	.....	.....	\$1,000
1916-17.....	38,661.65	19,000.00	5,000.00	\$14,461.65	200.00	.....
Louisiana:						
1915-16.....	14,102.11	14,094.00	.....	8.11	.....	.....
1916-17.....	25,853.87	20,000.00	5,853.87	.....	.....	.....
Maine:						
1915-16.....	4,388.28	4,388.28	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	8,045.18	8,045.18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland:						
1915-16.....	7,746.73	1,800.00	3,000.00	2,946.73	.....	.....
1916-17.....	14,202.34	14,202.34	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts:						
1915-16.....	2,930.75	2,930.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	5,373.04	5,373.04	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan:						
1915-16.....	18,032.37	.....	.....	18,032.37	.....	.....
1916-17.....	33,059.35	.....	3,400.00	29,659.35	.....	.....
Minnesota:						
1915-16.....	14,898.99	14,898.99	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	27,314.81	27,314.81	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi:						
1915-16.....	19,329.35	5,000.00	14,329.35	.....	.....	.....
1916-17.....	35,437.14	15,053.33	20,383.81	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II.—*Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever funds, 1915-16 and 1916-17—Contd.*

State.	Total.	State.	County.	College.	Local.	Miscellaneous.
Missouri:						
1915-16.....	\$23,034.17	\$23,034.17				
1916-17.....	42,229.32	42,229.32				
Montana:						
1915-16.....	2,950.01	2,950.01				
1916-17.....	5,408.35	5,408.35				
Nebraska:						
1915-16.....	10,715.89	10,715.89				
1916-17.....	19,645.80	19,645.80				
Nevada:						
1915-16.....	832.94	832.94				
1916-17.....	1,527.06	1,527.06				
New Hampshire:						
1915-16.....	2,133.46	2,133.46				
1916-17.....	3,911.34	3,900.00		\$11.34		
New Jersey:						
1915-16.....	7,659.22	7,659.22				
1916-17.....	14,041.91	14,041.91				
New Mexico:						
1915-16.....	3,413.20	3,400.00	\$13.20			
1916-17.....	6,257.54	6,257.54				
New York:						
1915-16.....	23,442.72	23,442.72				
1916-17.....	42,978.32	23,600.00		19,378.32		
North Carolina:						
1915-16.....	22,952.65	11,476.65				\$11,476
1916-17.....	42,079.86	42,079.86				
North Dakota:						
1915-16.....	6,247.19	6,236.00	11.19			
1916-17.....	11,453.18	11,453.18				
Ohio:						
1915-16.....	25,556.54	25,556.54				
1916-17.....	46,853.66	46,853.66				
Oklahoma:						
1915-16.....	16,255.69	16,255.69				
1916-17.....	29,802.10	29,802.10				
Oregon:						
1915-16.....	4,446.36	4,446.36				
1916-17.....	8,151.66	8,151.66				
Pennsylvania:						
1915-16.....	36,893.75		20,000.00	16,893.75		
1916-17.....	67,638.54	37,638.54	30,000.00			
Rhode Island:						
1915-16.....	218.31			218.31		
1916-17.....	400.24			400.24		
South Carolina:						
1915-16.....	15,691.15	15,691.15				
1916-17.....	28,767.11	28,767.11				
South Dakota:						
1915-16.....	6,166.89	6,166.89				
1916-17.....	11,305.96	11,305.96				
Tennessee:						
1915-16.....	21,201.01	21,201.01				
1916-17.....	38,868.52	38,868.52				
Texas:						
1915-16.....	35,969.67	35,969.67				
1916-17.....	65,944.39	65,944.39				
Utah:						
1915-16.....	2,436.74	2,436.74				
1916-17.....	4,467.35	4,467.35				
Vermont:						
1915-16.....	2,273.77	2,273.77				
1916-17.....	4,168.57	4,168.57				
Virginia:						
1915-16.....	19,271.96	17,109.16	2,162.80			
1916-17.....	35,331.93	33,831.93	1,500.00			
Washington:						
1915-16.....	6,522.46	6,522.46				
1916-17.....	11,957.84	11,957.84				
West Virginia:						
1915-16.....	12,071.73	12,071.73				
1916-17.....	22,131.50	18,131.50	4,000.00			
Wisconsin:						
1915-16.....	16,164.99	16,164.99				
1916-17.....	29,635.81	29,635.81				
Wyoming:						
1915-16.....	1,249.20	1,249.20				
1916-17.....	2,290.20	2,290.20				
Grand total:						
1915-16.....	600,000.00	459,046.00	68,004.71	38,099.27	\$22,374.02	12,476
1916-17.....	1,100,000.00	904,090.72	83,614.35	63,910.90	48,384.03	

In addition to the money directly appropriated to offset Federal Smith-Lever funds and available under the provisions of the Smith-Lever Act, considerable sums of money have been contributed from various sources within the States.

In 1914-15 the total expenditures for cooperative agricultural extension work amounted to over \$3,600,000. Of this \$905,000 was derived from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds of the United States Department of Agriculture, \$105,000 from other bureaus and offices of the department, \$475,000 from the Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$712,000 from State funds, \$815,000 from county funds, \$345,000 from college funds, and \$245,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

In 1915-16 the amount increased to \$4,900,000. Of this \$914,000 was derived from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds of the United States Department of Agriculture, \$157,000 from other bureaus and offices of the department, \$1,080,000 from the Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$600,000 from State Smith-Lever funds, \$696,000 from other State funds, \$939,000 from county funds, \$210,000 from college funds, and \$274,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

The total amount in 1916-17 was \$6,100,000 derived from the following sources: \$943,000 from the farmers' cooperative demonstration funds, \$120,000 from other bureaus and offices of the department, \$1,580,000 from Federal Smith-Lever funds, \$1,100,000 from State Smith-Lever funds. Approximately \$600,000 was appropriated by the State legislatures in addition to the money put up as an offset, \$1,250,000 from county funds, \$140,000 from college funds, and \$370,000 from other miscellaneous sources.

The table following will indicate the total amount available in each State for the three years (1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17) and the sources of the funds.

TABLE III.—Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, and 1916-17.

State.	United States Department of Agriculture.		Smith-Lever.		State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
	Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.					
Alabama:									
1914-15.....	\$47,522.15	\$4,114.20	\$10,000.00	.....	\$28,592.35	\$19,375.32	\$825.00	\$2,658.79	\$113,087.81
1915-16.....	46,000.00	4,620.00	31,493.00	\$21,493.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	.....	1,000.00	139,606.00
1916-17.....	43,500.00	.....	49,401.67	39,401.67	.....	30,000.00	.....	.....	162,303.34
Arizona:									
1914-15.....	1,858.33	.....	10,000.00	.....	4,444.35	57.38	.....	919.65	17,279.71
1915-16.....	4,435.56	937.50	11,715.47	1,715.47	3,284.53	4,500.00	968.45	375.00	27,931.98
1916-17.....	5,200.00	2,250.00	13,145.03	3,145.03	2,150.00	8,800.00	700.00	750.00	36,140.06
Arkansas:									
1914-15.....	41,574.89	2,619.83	10,000.00	.....	6,236.65	43,212.67	4,666.98	3,037.50	111,348.52
1915-16.....	40,000.00	7,220.00	26,678.41	16,678.41	3,318.04	54,152.30	.....	7,136.56	155,183.72
1916-17.....	38,000.00	.....	40,577.08	30,577.08	.....	76,236.00	.....	7,625.00	193,015.16
California:									
1914-15.....	6,193.00	.....	10,000.00	.....	.....	22,000.00	27,529.00	2,601.00	68,323.00
1915-16.....	8,626.52	1,500.00	21,637.00	11,037.00	.....	26,000.00	14,320.00	.....	82,520.52
1916-17.....	10,620.00	1,500.00	30,235.33	20,235.33	14,320.00	28,000.00	.....	.....	104,910.66
Colorado:									
1914-15.....	9,883.60	.....	10,000.00	.....	1,440.51	8,364.07	.....	.....	29,688.18
1915-16.....	9,450.00	.....	14,792.00	4,792.00	.....	15,700.00	4,920.00	4,250.00	53,904.00
1916-17.....	12,240.00	.....	18,786.47	8,786.47	.....	22,350.00	1,100.00	4,400.00	67,662.94
Connecticut:									
1914-15.....	6,101.26	550.00	9,984.72	.....	3,590.76	.....	.....	5,000.00	25,226.74
1915-16.....	5,357.00	1,300.00	11,398.00	1,398.00	12,456.00	6,000.00	.....	6,900.00	44,809.00
1916-17.....	8,720.00	1,400.00	12,561.53	2,561.53	14,003.94	8,000.00	.....	9,950.00	57,197.00
Delaware:									
1914-15.....	2,205.23	260.00	10,000.00	.....	5,000.00	.....	.....	1,130.65	18,595.88
1915-16.....	1,200.00	1,150.00	11,279.00	1,279.00	.....	.....	.....	750.00	15,658.00
1916-17.....	900.00	1,850.00	12,345.76	2,345.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,441.52
Florida:									
1914-15.....	26,347.55	145.00	9,925.00	.....	5,000.00	16,106.78	10,695.00	5,765.00	73,984.33
1915-16.....	25,000.00	.....	16,491.00	6,491.00	5,000.00	23,747.00	8,790.00	200.00	85,719.00
1916-17.....	23,000.00	.....	21,892.73	11,892.73	5,000.00	32,977.50	9,700.00	.....	104,462.96
Georgia:									
1914-15.....	49,504.04	9,451.49	9,927.14	.....	15,675.00	28,313.83	.....	12,000.00	124,871.50
1915-16.....	50,000.00	12,110.00	35,174.00	25,174.00	.....	52,400.00	.....	.....	174,858.00
1916-17.....	47,000.00	11,580.00	56,151.63	46,151.36	.....	85,770.00	5,000.00	.....	251,652.72

Idaho:	1914-15	4,800.00	1,525.00	10,000.00	.....	6,005.47	1,616.39	.....	500.00	24,446.86
	1915-16	4,800.00	1,200.00	13,108.84	3,108.84	10,800.00	7,550.00	.....	850.00	41,417.68
	1916-17	6,900.00	.....	15,699.54	5,699.54	15,000.00	10,000.00	.....	1,350.00	54,649.08
Illinois:	1914-15	16,726.63	240.00	10,000.00	.....	14,600.00	50,000.00	200.00	.....	91,766.63
	1915-16	17,002.02	.....	36,282.00	26,282.00	30,000.00	16,050.00	.....	23,000.00	148,616.02
	1916-17	18,520.00	.....	58,184.03	48,184.03	.....	21,800.00	18,500.00	26,400.00	191,588.06
Indiana:	1914-15	13,066.39	1,614.11	10,000.00	.....	64,145.39	44,935.46	.....	4,498.01	138,259.36
	1915-16	15,261.00	3,650.00	28,931.00	18,931.00	46,704.00	65,500.00	.....	4,000.00	182,977.00
	1916-17	15,854.00	3,100.00	44,706.87	34,706.87	27,375.13	70,993.00	.....	3,500.00	200,235.87
Iowa:	1914-15	17,216.52	6,070.00	10,000.00	.....	88,704.99	4,000.00	.....	66,150.00	192,141.51
	1915-16	15,800.00	4,200.00	28,781.18	18,781.18	83,466.00	4,160.00	.....	74,700.00	229,888.36
	1916-17	18,440.00	3,000.00	44,432.16	34,432.16	71,567.84	4,700.00	.....	106,555.00	283,127.16
Kansas:	1914-15	14,047.00	.....	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	50,700.00	17,882.00	92,629.00
	1915-16	13,089.00	.....	24,555.00	14,555.00	.....	3,600.00	40,012.00	14,867.00	110,678.00
	1916-17	16,660.00	.....	36,685.00	26,685.00	.....	16,200.00	40,150.00	20,600.00	156,980.00
Kentucky:	1914-15	36,861.10	3,015.98	9,874.63	.....	.....	31,928.12	5,854.02	.....	87,533.85
	1915-16	41,000.00	3,300.00	31,088.00	21,088.00	1,080.00	12,727.00	7,605.00	.....	117,888.00
	1916-17	40,000.00	4,300.00	48,661.65	38,661.65	.....	33,000.00	.....	7,000.00	171,623.30
Louisiana:	1914-15	43,946.49	1,954.60	8,623.34	.....	.....	22,587.50	6,847.05	.....	83,958.98
	1915-16	42,000.00	20,125.00	24,102.00	14,102.00	.....	23,358.00	2,469.00	.....	126,156.00
	1916-17	40,000.00	2,000.00	35,853.87	25,853.87	.....	36,646.13	400.00	860.00	141,613.87
Maine:	1914-15	1,360.32	460.00	10,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,820.32
	1915-16	1,100.00	.....	14,389.00	4,389.00	2,000.00	.....	3,000.00	600.00	26,078.00
	1916-17	5,500.00	.....	18,045.18	8,045.18	2,000.00	.....	2,900.00	600.00	37,090.36
Maryland:	1914-15	14,976.67	2,851.00	9,750.00	.....	3,000.00	4,566.24	5,700.00	.....	40,843.91
	1915-16	21,000.00	1,320.00	17,747.00	7,747.00	20.00	8,050.00	3,043.00	.....	58,927.00
	1916-17	19,000.00	.....	24,202.34	14,202.34	18,120.00	.....	2,675.00	1,320.00	79,519.68
Massachusetts:	1914-15	11,572.34	.....	10,000.00	.....	.....	45,000.00	52,611.35	.....	119,183.69
	1915-16	13,354.00	.....	12,930.75	2,930.75	.....	30,000.00	35,174.99	15,000.00	109,390.49
	1916-17	14,736.00	1,500.00	15,373.05	5,373.05	11,996.95	30,000.00	.....	22,000.00	100,979.05
Michigan:	1914-15	17,376.82	800.00	10,000.00	.....	.....	19,540.00	16,845.84	.....	64,562.66
	1915-16	15,081.85	.....	28,032.37	18,032.37	3,424.20	18,000.00	.....	3,340.00	85,910.79
	1916-17	23,202.00	240.00	43,059.35	33,059.35	.....	25,001.65	16,400.00	.....	140,962.35
Minnesota:	1914-15	16,218.00	5,432.00	10,000.00	.....	21,270.00	18,286.00	66,989.00	32,588.00	170,783.00
	1915-16	13,961.00	1,900.00	24,899.00	14,899.00	39,812.00	22,000.00	1,450.00	8,800.00	127,721.00
	1916-17	15,450.00	1,900.00	37,314.81	27,314.81	19,970.38	15,000.00	5,260.00	9,100.00	131,310.00
Mississippi:	1914-15	48,117.68	3,076.00	10,000.00	.....	800.00	29,810.52	1,987.50	.....	93,791.70
	1915-16	45,000.00	8,440.00	29,329.00	19,329.00	3,807.00	17,982.00	3,000.00	873.00	127,760.00
	1916-17	42,500.00	.....	45,437.14	35,437.14	.....	26,134.19	.....	6,075.00	155,583.47

TABLE III.—Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, and 1916-17—Continued.

State.	United States Department of Agriculture.		Smith-Lever.		State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
	Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.					
Missouri:									
1914-15.....	\$11,033.84	.....	\$10,000.00	.....	\$32,015.93	\$17,410.44	\$651.66	.....	\$71,111.87
1915-16.....	11,600.00	.....	33,034.00	\$23,034.00	17,600.00	20,800.00	8,650.00	.....	114,718.00
1916-17.....	11,500.00	.....	52,229.32	42,229.32	15,350.00	31,220.00	.....	\$2,630.00	155,158.64
Montana:									
1914-15.....	6,456.26	\$1,334.00	10,000.00	.....	4,191.07	2,308.13	5,384.07	.....	29,673.53
1915-16.....	7,800.00	1,500.00	12,950.00	2,950.00	18,382.00	9,600.00	.....	3,050.00	56,232.00
1916-17.....	9,460.00	1,500.00	15,408.35	5,408.35	19,445.65	10,800.00	.....	600.00	62,622.35
Nebraska:									
1914-15.....	15,538.43	2,794.84	10,000.00	.....	25,000.00	6,200.00	.....	20,000.00	79,533.27
1915-16.....	13,640.00	3,000.00	20,716.00	10,716.00	14,534.00	1,200.00	4,600.00	47,450.00	115,856.00
1916-17.....	15,000.00	3,000.00	29,645.80	19,645.80	5,354.20	11,900.00	10,600.00	53,350.00	148,495.80
Nevada:									
1914-15.....	.....	1,184.00	7,493.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,677.40
1915-16.....	200.00	1,500.00	10,832.94	832.94	3,968.00	1.00	.....	.....	17,334.88
1916-17.....	2,500.00	1,500.00	11,527.06	1,527.06	3,959.94	500.00	.....	.....	21,514.06
New Hampshire:									
1914-15.....	5,073.68	90.00	10,000.00	.....	300.00	3,500.00	2,000.00	12,013.00	32,976.68
1915-16.....	6,097.50	500.00	12,133.46	2,133.46	.....	6,000.00	3,000.00	3,644.99	33,569.41
1916-17.....	8,700.00	.....	13,911.34	3,911.34	.....	16,200.00	1,000.00	8,500.00	52,222.68
New Jersey:									
1914-15.....	4,959.42	200.00	9,986.82	.....	13,950.57	.....	.....	1,000.00	30,096.81
1915-16.....	6,775.00	.....	17,659.22	7,659.22	8,266.00	15,350.00	.....	1,000.00	56,709.44
1916-17.....	9,251.00	.....	24,041.91	14,041.91	10,958.09	18,200.00	.....	600.00	77,092.91
New Mexico:									
1914-15.....	6,833.05	479.00	10,000.00	.....	.....	539.99	.....	604.26	18,456.30
1915-16.....	7,616.67	1,500.00	13,413.20	3,413.20	.....	11,166.00	.....	120.00	37,229.07
1916-17.....	10,060.00	1,400.00	16,257.54	6,257.54	.....	12,700.00	540.00	1,800.00	49,015.08
New York:									
1914-15.....	26,586.61	.....	10,000.00	.....	57,200.00	82,818.00	7,000.00	.....	183,604.61
1915-16.....	20,041.00	.....	33,442.72	23,442.72	69,241.28	69,207.22	6,416.00	35.00	221,825.94
1916-17.....	24,377.00	.....	52,978.32	42,978.32	69,036.12	102,883.00	5,141.00	35.00	297,428.76
North Carolina:									
1914-15.....	40,799.84	11,283.39	10,000.00	.....	31,900.00	38,000.00	1,525.00	.....	133,508.23
1915-16.....	41,000.00	15,860.00	32,953.00	22,953.00	16,424.35	62,715.00	.....	.....	191,905.35
1916-17.....	40,000.00	15,860.00	52,079.86	42,079.86	.....	75,000.00	.....	.....	225,019.72

North Dakota:									
1914-15.....	9,449.14	726.00	10,000.00	.....	13,269.74	31,605.73	.....	.....	65,050.61
1915-16.....	7,101.00	1,100.00	16,247.00	6,247.00	20,983.00	28,746.00	.....	.....	80,424.00
1916-17.....	10,410.00	.....	21,453.18	11,453.18	21,968.64	30,530.00	.....	.....	95,815.00
Ohio:									
1914-15.....	2,181.67	700.00	9,931.25	.....	38,085.34	.....	.....	.....	50,898.26
1915-16.....	7,368.91	1,400.00	35,556.54	25,556.54	74,516.02	1,700.00	.....	.....	146,098.01
1916-17.....	13,900.00	1,500.00	56,853.66	46,853.66	75,891.34	.....	.....	.....	194,998.66
Oklahoma:									
1914-15.....	41,002.99	234.00	9,461.82	.....	.....	9,935.01	18,114.90	22,988.07	101,736.79
1915-16.....	41,000.00	4,920.00	26,256.00	16,256.00	.....	20,000.00	15,000.00	20,050.00	143,482.00
1916-17.....	39,000.00	5,920.00	39,802.10	29,802.10	.....	31,750.00	8,000.00	16,300.00	170,574.20
Oregon:									
1914-15.....	7,787.34	2,774.00	10,000.00	.....	56,087.19	15,827.08	.....	265.50	92,741.11
1915-16.....	8,975.00	5,400.00	14,446.36	4,446.36	53,236.00	18,300.00	.....	.....	104,803.72
1916-17.....	9,202.00	6,000.00	18,151.66	8,151.66	56,124.09	24,650.75	.....	.....	122,280.16
Pennsylvania:									
1914-15.....	18,442.02	800.00	10,000.00	.....	10,128.42	.....	5,261.63	3,007.77	47,639.84
1915-16.....	12,981.00	2,500.00	46,894.00	36,894.00	.....	.....	14,984.00	.....	114,253.00
1916-17.....	.....	13,000.00	77,638.54	67,638.54	.....	.....	.....	.....	158,277.08
Rhode Island:									
1914-15.....	2,242.54	210.00	10,000.00	.....	.....	858.00	.....	.....	13,310.54
1915-16.....	3,700.00	500.00	10,218.00	218.00	3,175.00	.....	1,380.00	5,225.00	24,416.00
1916-17.....	3,950.00	.....	10,400.24	400.24	3,300.00	2,550.00	1,199.76	4,045.00	25,845.24
South Carolina:									
1914-15.....	43,635.28	12,254.26	10,000.00	.....	.....	17,401.20	20,290.48	6,000.71	109,581.93
1915-16.....	40,800.00	14,440.00	25,691.00	15,691.00	.....	21,442.00	20,050.00	.....	138,114.00
1916-17.....	40,400.00	13,720.00	38,767.11	28,767.11	2,612.89	40,492.24	7,957.76	21,650.00	194,367.11
South Dakota:									
1914-15.....	5,068.84	.....	10,000.00	.....	20,000.00	2,097.65	610.45	5,080.75	42,857.69
1915-16.....	6,153.00	1,350.00	16,166.89	6,166.89	18,833.00	13,610.00	.....	.....	62,279.78
1916-17.....	10,100.00	1,350.00	21,305.96	11,305.96	18,917.00	19,260.39	.....	.....	82,239.31
Tennessee:									
1914-15.....	31,200.90	6,149.70	10,000.00	.....	1,715.84	28,882.13	6,895.07	1,754.29	86,597.93
1915-16.....	39,000.00	9,687.50	31,202.00	21,202.00	.....	33,674.00	.....	.....	134,765.50
1916-17.....	37,000.00	11,440.00	48,868.52	38,868.52	.....	17,882.96	.....	3,890.63	157,950.63
Texas:									
1914-15.....	72,402.89	6,447.00	9,979.18	.....	17,473.79	76,097.16	13,581.21	.....	195,981.23
1915-16.....	71,500.00	4,800.00	45,970.00	35,970.00	.....	76,097.00	.....	.....	234,337.00
1916-17.....	67,000.00	.....	75,944.39	65,944.39	.....	88,620.00	.....	5,566.67	303,075.45
Utah:									
1914-15.....	9,677.77	1,890.00	10,000.00	.....	25,283.79	2,989.08	.....	1,717.98	51,558.62
1915-16.....	8,657.40	1,400.00	12,436.74	2,436.74	23,875.53	.....	.....	463.64	49,270.05
1916-17.....	10,330.00	1,400.00	14,467.35	4,467.35	15,387.65	3,355.00	.....	1,000.00	50,407.35
Vermont:									
1914-15.....	10,088.05	3,387.00	10,000.00	.....	7,570.66	10,800.00	.....	.....	41,845.71
1915-16.....	13,260.00	4,260.00	12,273.76	2,273.76	8,576.24	12,000.00	.....	3,100.00	55,743.76
1916-17.....	13,501.00	.....	14,168.57	4,168.57	3,831.43	15,400.00	.....	.....	51,069.57
Virginia:									
1914-15.....	38,420.18	3,781.00	9,997.43	.....	26,661.01	25,470.57	.....	4,268.10	108,598.29
1915-16.....	39,000.00	2,800.00	29,272.00	19,272.00	2,891.00	28,550.00	.....	8,511.00	130,296.00
1916-17.....	37,000.00	2,700.00	45,331.93	35,331.93	4,500.00	30,242.49	.....	5,769.95	160,876.30

TABLE III.—Sources of cooperative agricultural extension work funds, 1914-15, 1915-16, and 1916-17—Continued.

State.	United States Department of Agriculture.		Smith-Lever.		State.	County.	College.	Other.	Total.
	Farmers' cooperative demonstration work.	Other bureaus.	Federal.	State.					
Washington:									
1914-15.....	\$8,901.83	\$1,603.00	\$10,000.00	.....	\$3,008.81	\$19,034.08	\$13,984.36	\$1,587.24	\$58,119.32
1915-16.....	8,434.34	2,270.00	16,522.46	\$6,522.46	.....	20,600.00	10,250.00	.....	64,599.26
1916-17.....	11,940.00	2,640.00	21,957.84	11,957.84	.....	23,570.00	5,300.00	2,150.00	79,515.68
West Virginia:									
1914-15.....	23,283.98	1,155.00	10,000.00	.....	34,402.26	411.42	.....	11,633.44	80,886.10
1915-16.....	25,000.00	1,260.00	22,071.00	12,071.00	22,929.00	25,668.00	.....	12,860.00	121,859.00
1916-17.....	23,015.00	1,359.00	32,131.50	22,131.50	23,942.00	27,548.00	.....	15,574.00	145,701.00
Wisconsin:									
1914-15.....	11,422.30	388.00	10,000.00	.....	19,765.77	10,045.82	.....	.....	51,621.89
1915-16.....	11,010.00	1,200.00	26,164.00	16,164.00	31,902.00	16,320.00	.....	1,200.00	103,960.00
1916-17.....	11,100.00	1,200.00	39,635.00	29,635.00	17,686.66	19,875.00	.....	1,000.00	120,131.66
Wyoming:									
1914-15.....	5,817.33	1,125.00	10,000.00	.....	5,000.00	3,800.00	.....	700.00	26,442.33
1915-16.....	7,060.50	1,500.00	11,249.20	1,249.20	16,900.80	5,445.84	.....	600.00	44,005.54
1916-17.....	8,450.00	1,500.00	12,290.20	2,290.20	27,334.80	9,550.00	.....	.....	61,415.20
Grand total:									
1914-15.....	905,782.19	105,168.40	474,934.73	.....	711,515.66	815,731.77	346,749.57	247,351.71	3,607,234.03
1915-16.....	914,289.27	157,620.00	1,080,004.51	600,004.51	696,404.99	939,668.36	209,682.44	273,951.19	4,871,625.27
1916-17.....	943,088.00	121,609.00	1,579,999.20	1,099,999.20	597,104.74	1,246,288.30	142,523.52	372,546.25	6,103,158.21

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS, BY PROJECTS.

The project receiving the largest amount of cooperative agricultural extension funds is the county-agent project. In 1914-15 the total amount spent on this line of work exceeded \$1,900,000, and in 1915-16 increased to approximately \$2,500,000, and in 1916-17 exceeded \$3,100,000. The next most important line of work, as far as expenditures were concerned, is the work for the farm women, the allotment to which increased from \$320,000 in 1914-15 to approximately \$780,000 in 1916-17. The next in importance is the boys' clubs project. During the three years mentioned the amount of money available for this type of work increased from \$165,000 to over \$335,000. In the Southern States the girls' clubs are included in the home-economics project, and the boys' clubs project does not include the pig and poultry clubs, the amount used in this type of work approximating \$30,000. In the Northern and Western States the girls' club work is included in the boys' club project.

The following table indicates the allotment of funds from all sources to the different types of extension work by States:

TABLE IV.—*Allotment of funds from all sources for cooperative agricul*

State.	Total funds. ¹	Ad- min- istra- tion.	Publi- ca- tions.	County agents.	Home eco- nom- ics.	Exten- sion schools	Boys' clubs. ²	Pig clubs.	Poul- try clubs.	Animal hus- band- ry.	Poul- try.	Dairy- ing.
Alabama:												
1914-15...	\$113,087	\$1,545	\$485	\$79,302	\$16,156	\$1,700	\$6,978	\$1,863	.....	.....	.....	\$3,696
1915-16...	139,606	5,593	1,200	89,413	19,510	2,000	6,960	2,500	.....	\$2,370	.....	2,600
1916-17...	162,303	6,066	1,700	102,776	28,870	2,000	5,090	1,920	\$2,030	900	.....	1,600
Arizona:												
1914-15...	17,279	5,330	324	3,320	.....	500	1,717	.....	.....	2,137	.....	.....
1915-16...	27,931	6,323	1,074	9,779	1,558	525	3,345	.....	.....	3,100	.....	.....
1916-17...	36,140	6,370	1,000	15,500	1,100	900	3,100	.....	.....	3,300	.....	.....
Arkansas:												
1914-15...	111,348	3,937	1,472	78,619	11,262	.....	2,353	.....	.....	983	.....	1,637
1915-16...	155,183	13,150	2,256	97,487	20,767	.....	.....	2,275	.....	2,725	.....	2,620
1916-17...	193,015	15,420	1,074	113,243	44,628	.....	.....	600	.....	300	.....	.....
California:												
1914-15...	68,323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1915-16...	82,521	8,517	.....	57,472	2,625	.....	4,023	2,142	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17...	104,911	22,499	.....	67,372	5,000	.....	6,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado:												
1914-15...	29,688	2,835	141	18,262	3,752	.....	3,280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1915-16...	53,905	5,250	500	32,600	3,250	.....	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17...	67,663	7,389	.....	41,900	3,334	.....	4,860	.....	.....	2,710	.....	.....
Connecticut:												
1914-15...	25,226	3,292	258	8,440	.....	823	3,123	.....	.....	.....	\$1,682	2,645
1915-16...	44,809	6,554	225	24,542	.....	678	4,317	.....	.....	.....	2,488	2,933
1916-17...	57,197	3,900	600	34,291	2,600	400	5,760	.....	.....	.....	2,311	3,200
Delaware:												
1914-15...	18,595	2,939	405	9,286	643	.....	655	.....	.....	.....	1,052	260
1915-16...	15,659	1,954	252	8,642	1,899	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	460	2,278
1916-17...	17,441	2,260	.....	8,300	2,100	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	437	2,300
Florida:												
1914-15...	73,984	3,713	391	46,404	22,211	.....	540	.....	.....	.....	.....	216
1915-16...	85,719	4,281	600	44,772	32,135	.....	3,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	600
1916-17...	104,463	3,560	1,600	54,680	40,373	.....	2,750	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....
Georgia:												
1914-15...	124,871	2,911	843	75,839	14,222	1,357	18,700	1,983	1,151	5,059	.....	2,801
1915-16...	174,858	15,481	3,000	95,727	28,321	5,900	2,262	2,720	2,180	7,329	.....	5,010
1916-17...	251,652	19,501	5,000	138,521	53,500	3,000	2,550	2,300	2,180	7,500	.....	4,700
Idaho:												
1914-15...	24,446	4,310	575	8,948	3,044	370	3,634	.....	.....	1,178	.....	1,854
1915-16...	41,417	6,400	550	18,142	3,450	2,150	4,475	.....	.....	1,350	.....	1,200
1916-17...	54,649	6,500	1,000	26,150	4,200	2,499	5,300	.....	.....	1,800	.....	.....
Illinois:												
1914-15...	91,766	1,385	113	83,965	2,978	.....	683	.....	.....	.....	.....	240
1915-16...	148,616	10,000	2,482	92,029	15,450	15,000	3,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17...	191,588	9,584	2,300	137,284	16,200	3,000	4,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana:												
1914-15...	138,259	17,662	1,831	71,719	4,780	3,318	3,114	1,261	.....	1,074	1,531	4,184
1915-16...	182,977	6,291	1,000	110,771	4,000	10,700	15,300	.....	.....	4,910	3,115	7,750
1916-17...	200,235	6,343	1,000	123,024	4,700	7,100	23,635	.....	.....	4,400	3,383	7,350
Iowa:												
1914-15...	192,141	22,717	7,414	39,685	19,052	36,295	8,338	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,070
1915-16...	229,888	16,329	7,974	49,276	28,800	39,058	13,482	.....	.....	8,033	2,250	8,204
1916-17...	283,127	29,075	8,000	68,300	31,930	29,872	16,825	.....	.....	7,000	3,975	31,805
Kansas:												
1914-15...	92,630	5,231	.....	32,251	6,897	.....	3,370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1915-16...	110,680	8,996	.....	39,719	9,236	4,072	3,798	.....	.....	876	1,494	1,383
1916-17...	156,980	9,740	.....	61,534	12,351	9,390	5,803	.....	.....	1,391	1,508	1,460
Kentucky:												
1914-15...	87,533	3,427	301	61,343	15,732	234	1,765	1,447	1,368	.....	.....	436
1915-16...	117,888	13,975	1,650	65,040	19,056	98	2,700	2,523	2,077	2,920	2,290	1,680
1916-17...	171,623	10,821	3,000	99,400	26,250	1,500	3,100	2,770	2,670	3,120	1,295	1,495
Louisiana:												
1914-15...	83,958	1,668	518	56,476	9,058	.....	13,385	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,053
1915-16...	126,157	6,399	1,450	64,747	13,640	.....	11,915	.....	.....	16,875	2,125	.....
1916-17...	141,613	6,040	1,220	89,378	22,805	.....	11,905	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
Maine:												
1914-15...	11,820	773	276	8,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	460	.....
1915-16...	26,078	5,954	400	11,178	1,425	1,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,620
1916-17...	37,090	6,440	800	18,083	2,966	1,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	2,900
Maryland:												
1914-15...	40,843	5,868	157	16,175	4,102	1,441	159	.....	.....	.....	402	5,100
1915-16...	58,927	5,340	1,000	24,430	11,230	467	3,030	.....	.....	720	330	2,640
1916-17...	79,520	5,350	2,720	42,352	12,880	400	3,970	.....	.....	3,050	.....	3,145

¹ Originals expressed in cents, total not adjusted.

tural extension work for the three years ended June 30, 1917, by projects.

Animal diseases.	Agronomy.	Horticulture.	Botany and plant pathology.	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology.	Forestry.	Agricultural engineering.	Farm management.	Rural organization.	Marketing.	Exhibits and fairs.	Farmers' institutes.	Correspondence courses.	Agriculture in schools.	Miscellaneous specialists.
	\$804													\$556
	2,760					\$1,600		\$500	\$1,050					1,550
	4,100					1,750		700	1,050					1,750
											\$2,800			1,149
	1,595									\$161				469
	3,650									150				1,070
														11,085
									1,817					12,084
									1,845					15,903
											7,739			
													\$2,000	1,820
							\$1,416							
							2,700							7,105
							3,660		2,000					1,810
		\$785					3,196							977
							3,071							
							3,535				600			
	1,069	892												1,389
														133
									1,400					144
\$56		450												
	3,301	1,000				600				2,025				
	2,400	2,000				2,000			3,000	2,000				1,500
5		394					131							
		3,700												
	3,800	3,400												
														2,400
							2,255							8,000
							3,820							15,000
	467	3,571	\$523				3,449			2,243	16,811			715
	5,800	4,800	2,340		\$1,200		5,000							
	6,800	3,800	2,300			2,100	4,300							
	1,371						2,134			1,375			2,340	45,346
6,450	9,075	7,874				5,725	3,650	1,600				\$3,050	2,900	16,156
6,500	11,201	7,950				6,700	4,170					2,424	2,400	15,000
						9,526	1,484	2,575			21,046	6,999		3,251
	2,626	1,453		\$887		10,760	2,499	3,528			10,854	8,413		82
	2,834	1,728		1,410		12,090	2,831	8,602			12,170	12,137		
	310	1,051						114						
250	1,002	2,034						594						
2,720	2,175	1,245							10,061					
		1,209												590
	2,033	2,750							3,022					1,200
	2,250	4,840							1,000					175
	1,450						1,360							
							1,900							
							2,400							
	1,698	4,692					1,046							
	1,600	2,424	2,300			440	1,800	700						476
	2,900	2,752												

* In some States also includes girls' club work.

TABLE IV.—Allotment of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural

State.	Total funds.	Administration.	Publications.	County agents.	Home economics.	Extension schools.	Boys' clubs.	Pig clubs.	Poultry clubs.	Animal husbandry.	Poultry.	Dairying.
Massachusetts:												
1914-15...	\$119,183	\$19,160	\$500	\$54,255	\$4,636	\$29,861	\$4,673	.....	.....	\$1,255	.....	\$986
1915-16...	109,390	11,670	1,300	58,574	4,667	700	10,431	.....	.....	2,633	\$3,300	1,200
1916-17...	100,979	.....	1,600	65,949	4,888	700	11,991	.....	.....	2,600	4,250	1,910
Michigan:												
1914-15...	64,562	3,421	486	40,175	1,518	1,817	3,770	.....	.....	560	.....	943
1915-16...	85,910	4,421	.....	53,559	4,474	1,500	3,817	.....	.....	869	.....	.....
1916-17...	140,962	3,300	1,500	78,101	7,000	6,170	7,826	.....	.....	5,340	.....	.....
Minnesota:												
1914-15...	170,783	22,055	17,825	64,915	4,756	15,227	5,473	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,153
1915-16...	127,721	10,780	15,630	69,228	7,715	1,731	4,788	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,800
1916-17...	131,319	13,840	12,610	56,760	8,390	866	9,190	.....	.....	.....	2,600	6,160
Mississippi:												
1914-15...	93,790	2,064	96	60,139	18,553	.....	5,274	.....	.....	2,290	.....	3,076
1915-16...	127,760	4,216	615	66,008	25,964	500	7,387	.....	.....	5,091	.....	7,140
1916-17...	155,583	4,841	2,056	80,926	34,288	3,500	15,719	.....	.....	2,600	.....	1,320
Missouri:												
1914-15...	71,111	1,167	556	46,401	.....	10,453	4,696	.....	.....	.....	43	2,370
1915-16...	114,718	9,952	2,800	58,050	.....	11,846	9,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,400
1916-17...	155,158	7,387	4,722	65,650	8,500	2,850	10,400	.....	.....	8,500	2,800	3,660
Montana:												
1914-15...	29,673	4,438	327	16,712	1,804	92	1,823	.....	.....	885	.....	1,503
1915-16...	56,232	9,632	500	29,000	5,700	.....	2,800	.....	.....	3,000	.....	3,000
1916-17...	62,622	7,122	700	30,100	5,600	.....	3,600	.....	.....	2,700	.....	3,000
Nebraska:												
1914-15...	79,533	8,163	4,426	33,053	5,057	.....	3,333	\$1,294	.....	.....	.....	1,500
1915-16...	115,856	10,481	3,000	29,670	4,950	27,950	16,590	3,000	.....	2,000	.....	3,550
1916-17...	148,495	11,482	2,558	39,580	7,600	37,150	22,840	3,000	.....	2,150	.....	4,350
Nevada:												
1914-15...	8,677	2,865	60	.....	1,844	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,189
1915-16...	17,334	3,350	.....	.....	1,050	.....	2,934	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,750
1916-17...	21,514	2,800	1,400	4,000	914	.....	4,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800
New Hampshire:												
1914-15...	32,976	4,040	515	11,042	978	1,248	3,267	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,490
1915-16...	33,509	1,673	1,533	18,794	2,150	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,378
1916-17...	52,222	1,111	911	27,000	5,600	200	8,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000
New Jersey:												
1914-15...	30,096	2,473	493	20,584	1,774	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
1915-16...	56,709	7,880	883	31,459	4,099	.....	512	.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....
1916-17...	77,092	6,520	1,765	41,418	4,800	.....	5,320	.....	.....	.....	2,500	2,320
New Mexico:												
1914-15...	18,456	3,739	911	7,389	1,474	.....	2,368	.....	.....	.....	.....	479
1915-16...	37,229	4,302	770	21,919	2,300	1,400	3,775	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,350
1916-17...	49,015	4,120	1,665	27,700	2,400	2,430	4,980	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800
New York:												
1914-15...	183,604	11,868	1,600	104,583	5,050	9,467	2,600	.....	.....	2,900	3,000	2,000
1915-16...	221,825	16,645	.....	119,024	6,250	12,794	2,300	.....	.....	6,400	4,166	2,400
1916-17...	297,428	14,040	30,000	155,856	15,075	10,375	7,195	.....	.....	7,784	6,000	2,050
North Carolina:												
1914-15...	133,508	2,932	227	76,229	25,719	.....	7,422	1,537	\$1,777	6,039	.....	8,229
1915-16...	191,905	4,650	2,795	96,960	43,265	.....	7,795	1,500	1,500	9,180	.....	13,880
1916-17...	225,019	7,755	4,708	103,048	53,623	.....	14,615	.....	.....	9,630	.....	15,780
North Dakota:												
1914-15...	65,050	5,857	540	53,582	.....	.....	4,343	.....	.....	.....	.....	726
1915-16...	80,424	7,170	3,300	55,244	5,300	.....	6,010	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916-17...	95,815	9,620	3,975	60,630	7,990	.....	7,000	.....	.....	1,600	.....	.....
Ohio:												
1914-15...	50,898	9,058	3,300	2,181	11,560	20,898	3,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	700
1915-16...	146,098	21,946	8,760	38,314	16,400	10,250	6,447	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,800
1916-17...	194,998	22,530	3,150	55,345	19,495	10,453	14,722	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,050
Oklahoma:												
1914-15...	101,736	12,408	861	70,875	11,123	3,894	2,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
1915-16...	143,482	13,159	2,500	85,350	24,095	3,309	4,655	1,800	911	.....	.....	2,620
1916-17...	170,574	11,848	3,480	102,745	30,076	4,500	4,685	2,640	2,800	.....	.....	2,620
Oregon:												
1914-15...	92,741	10,497	2,032	36,778	4,016	15,232	7,999	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,774
1915-16...	104,804	7,316	6,345	44,691	3,150	8,279	6,465	2,300	.....	.....	.....	5,400
1916-17...	122,280	9,136	2,375	57,160	3,835	7,599	7,885	2,400	.....	.....	.....	5,400

extension work for the three years ended June 30, 1917, by projects—Continued.

Animal diseases.	Agronomy.	Horticulture.	Botany and plant pathology.	Entomology, apiculture, ornithology.	Forestry.	Agricultural engineering.	Farm management.	Rural organization.	Marketing.	Exhibits and fairs.	Farmers' institutes.	Correspondence courses	Agriculture in schools	Miscellaneous specialists.
		\$995 3,033 3,225					\$1,834 2,490 3,320	\$5,275		\$1,024 500		\$3,200		\$417 544
	\$2,296 3,494 2,800	4,494 5,241 6,450		\$1,699 1,075	\$1,965 2,300 400	\$1,000 1,534 1,500	2,112 2,997 3,100		\$5,100		\$11,300			
							4,111 4,648 6,090	14,335 1,800					\$2,500	9,433 9,401 6,380
	2,900	1,733	\$2,000											
		1,213 2,000				1,733 2,200	1,297 1,833	1,300 1,800	2,298 2,295 2,500				3,000	
\$3,183 7,000 8,300		675 3,200 5,050		2,900 3,500		30 420 3,150	850 3,000	31 2,350 3,400		651 1,350				3,650 1,587
							2,083 2,600 2,600				7,200			
	1,900 2,750	2,475 3,925				1,900 3,150	3,716 8,390 7,960				10,000			8,987
1,318 5,900 3,000	399													1,350 1,650
	3,280 2,400 2,400	3,165 2,300 2,200					1,948 1,679 2,100							
									200					
	3,975 7,020	2,532 2,870												4,507 2,968 2,558 2,095
							411 2,920							
	9,000 11,437 8,630	2,950 3,650 5,100	4,400 7,250 6,000	3,900 4,600 5,000	2,000 2,200 3,300		5,336 6,990 7,770			2,500 1,000 650	700		4,750 6,000 6,916	5,000 4,750 2,350
		1,193 2,180 2,500				2,200 2,400 2,200								
500	5,400 8,860		400	1,000				800						
							1,700 5,000							1,700
	4,350						3,886 5,955			750	27,153 34,800	9,995		8,390 5,516
						2,242 2,340							2,840 2,840	
							2,648 3,000		3,000 4,200			7,000 9,839		13,409 8,210 9,450

TABLE IV.—Allotment of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural

State.	Total funds.	Administration.	Publications.	County agents.	Home economics.	Extension schools.	Boys' clubs.	Pig clubs.	Poultry clubs.	Animal husbandry.	Poultry.	Dairying.
Pennsylvania:												
1914-15...	\$47,639	\$5,589	\$3,775	\$25,440	\$1,767	\$3,199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,424
1915-16...	114,253	11,420	5,800	68,281	6,060	2,002	\$2,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,260
1916-17...	158,280	11,888	2,278	97,363	7,300	2,000	3,800	.....	.....	\$3,800	\$4,100	9,450
Rhode Island:												
1914-15...	13,310	4,336	449	2,314	1,667	.....	2,967	.....	.....	.....	.....	210
1915-16...	24,416	4,341	175	9,850	1,925	.....	4,325	.....	.....	.....	1,850	500
1916-17...	25,845	5,900	450	9,300	1,600	.....	5,445	.....	.....	.....	1,800	.....
South Carolina:												
1914-15...	109,581	4,402	907	64,472	20,565	.....	1,523	.....	\$1,768	5,284	1,758	6,725
1915-16...	138,114	5,700	2,000	62,084	41,390	.....	.....	.....	1,380	8,200	3,000	7,060
1916-17...	194,367	9,843	2,000	73,546	54,887	.....	3,300	.....	.....	8,550	2,100	6,140
South Dakota:												
1914-15...	42,857	617	42	11,667	2,112	.....	2,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1915-16...	62,279	5,294	299	34,621	.....	14,093	2,500	.....	.....	840	.....	2,700
1916-17...	82,239	7,564	497	42,899	1,685	9,825	3,800	.....	.....	2,250	.....	2,700
Tennessee:												
1914-15...	86,597	7,936	1,584	52,975	12,231	1,296	.....	.....	2,366	2,322	.....	3,620
1915-16...	134,765	26,878	2,600	58,282	25,554	2,307	.....	.....	2,650	5,050	.....	5,559
1916-17...	157,950	16,315	4,187	61,236	43,092	3,000	2,300	.....	2,960	6,075	.....	7,700
Texas:												
1914-15...	195,981	24,614	2,263	132,801	17,040	7,491	2,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,447
1915-16...	234,337	21,233	4,097	140,726	24,288	16,240	5,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,117
1916-17...	303,075	23,600	7,093	171,950	36,920	14,908	5,000	.....	.....	10,500	.....	3,300
Utah:												
1914-15...	51,558	4,206	1,638	19,538	2,191	5,506	6,287	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,035
1915-16...	49,270	6,112	1,056	18,073	5,287	.....	5,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,750
1916-17...	50,407	6,851	1,189	21,450	5,825	1,300	4,425	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,350
Vermont:												
1914-15...	41,845	4,473	160	23,784	.....	6,087	2,449	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,585
1915-16...	55,743	6,495	400	30,173	2,500	2,725	2,980	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,695
1916-17...	51,069	5,446	300	32,237	2,700	2,690	4,131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia:												
1914-15...	108,598	2,429	154	78,846	15,438	.....	.....	.....	1,573	.....	.....	2,208
1915-16...	130,295	8,748	538	84,017	24,337	.....	.....	.....	2,235	2,940	.....	880
1916-17...	160,876	11,333	1,540	87,386	33,357	975	6,530	.....	2,950	4,810	.....	3,190
Washington:												
1914-15...	58,119	8,108	1,826	30,900	2,429	3,516	5,370	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,918
1915-16...	64,599	7,599	1,486	32,624	3,092	.....	7,491	.....	.....	.....	1,198	7,647
1916-17...	79,515	7,275	1,500	40,190	4,300	.....	9,760	.....	.....	.....	1,225	7,805
West Virginia:												
1914-15...	80,886	8,649	2,289	39,617	7,630	4,721	5,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,155
1915-16...	121,859	8,996	2,790	67,228	13,946	4,840	12,175	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,604
1916-17...	145,701	10,544	1,960	76,580	17,413	1,885	16,080	.....	.....	4,255	.....	2,711
Wisconsin:												
1914-15...	51,621	1,944	5,074	33,206	.....	6,590	1,455	.....	.....	.....	.....	388
1915-16...	103,960	6,740	1,300	46,180	9,000	7,500	3,300	.....	.....	4,300	.....	4,000
1916-17...	120,131	7,360	1,980	56,000	8,160	8,975	3,570	.....	.....	6,500	.....	4,250
Wyoming:												
1914-15...	26,442	5,442	1,695	9,314	2,958	2,007	2,707	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,316
1915-16...	44,005	6,492	1,850	25,007	2,800	400	3,150	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000
1916-17...	61,415	7,491	2,024	38,700	2,950	200	5,550	.....	.....	200	.....	3,100
Grand total:												
1914-15 ¹ ...	3,607,208	298,493	72,115	1,922,751	319,779	194,640	167,654	\$9,835	10,003	31,966	9,928	107,775
1915-16...	4,871,620	422,078	100,735	2,488,756	538,061	212,763	229,905	20,760	12,933	101,711	30,466	153,958
1916-17...	6,103,155	445,720	137,187	3,102,893	756,050	193,712	340,877	15,630	15,590	126,815	44,684	173,871

¹ Total includes \$68,323 for California not distributed by projects.

extension work for the three years ended June 30, 1917, by projects—Continued.

Animal dis- eases.	Agron- omy.	Hor- ticul- ture.	Bot- any and plant path- ology.	Ento- molo- gy, api- cul- ture, orni- thol- ogy.	For- estry.	Agri- cul- tural engi- neer- ing.	Farm man- age- ment.	Rural organ- iza- tion.	Mar- ket- ing.	Ex- hibits and fairs.	Farm- ers' insti- tutes.	Corre- spond- ence courses	Agri- cul- ture in schools	Miscel- laneous special- ists.
							\$2,338			\$3,105				
		\$3,810					3,960			2,000				
	\$3,900	3,400					2,000			2,000				\$5,000
	1,314	50												
	1,450													
	1,350													
		2,175												
	2,100	2,200							\$3,000					
	2,100	2,774	\$2,500	\$1,500					3,000					22,127
											\$20,000			5,978
		440				\$650	840							
\$2,325	1,875	1,575				1,575	3,300							365
	2,180													83
	3,125		202		\$358			\$2,200						
	6,260	1,165						3,660						
						580				610				1,694
						1,250	8,120	6,917						
			16,483					13,320						
							1,579					\$600		6,974
	2,300						2,550				800	600		4,500
	2,225						2,461					600		1,730
														96
							1,960		3,450	1,208				
							2,240			1,365				
										1,325				
														7,948
1,600		3,225				1,775								
	1,000	5,565				2,240								
							2,048							
	682						2,776							
	2,420		2,320				2,720							
										1,300	7,387	843	\$1,708	
											7,360	890	1,030	
	3,600	3,243									5,650	880	900	
						705	2,257							
	9,050	2,000	2,950			4,800	2,840							
	7,580	2,000	3,536			5,150	5,070							
										266	1,000		40	
										300	700		200	
4,562	24,188	28,741	4,923	3,900	3,965	14,041	44,428	17,055	2,298	14,016	78,744	8,442	11,298	133,662
21,200	78,555	63,534	15,442	10,086	6,058	37,829	85,657	24,964	17,634	8,067	54,906	27,121	15,810	92,591
23,345	125,380	82,490	35,139	13,485	3,700	52,281	97,155	34,082	35,356	7,775	72,420	38,713	15,256	113,429

COUNTY-AGENT WORK.

The county-agent work grew out of the farm demonstrations conducted under the direction of agents covering a large territory. In these field demonstrations the farmer undertook, with his own labor and entirely at his own expense, to grow on from 1 to 10 acres some particular crop under the agent's supervision. The selection of the crop depended entirely upon the needs of the community. A careful account was kept and a report made at the end of the season. The agents were required to arrange for as many demonstrations as they could supervise properly.

About the year 1906 counties began to contribute toward the salary of the agents of the department and their work became more intensive and the work of each agent was confined to a single county. With this limited territory they could arouse the interest of farmers generally by greatly increasing the number of examples or demonstrations of better methods of farming. The scope of the demonstrations was enlarged to include all of the standard farm crops, gardens, pastures, and in later years the breeding, raising, and feeding of live stock.

Meetings were held at the demonstration plats for the purpose of giving information to a large number of farmers. At these meetings the agent would go over the farm with those assembled, discuss the operations informally, and invite questions. The farmer saw the value of the better methods and gradually applied them to the whole farm. Demonstrations varied in size and character, depending upon the problem to be met. The results of hundreds of these demonstrations in a county gave the farmers confidence in the ability of the agent, and thus grew up a great variety of work on the part of the county agent in giving general instruction and advice to farmers where he was unable to visit their farms regularly.

It was noted a number of years ago that where the county agent could secure the cooperation of an organized body of farmers in the community in conducting demonstrations and giving information his work became more effective. Out of this experience has developed a systematic effort on the part of the county agent to work through organized bodies of farmers and to create organizations in communities where there are none.

Prior to 1912 practically all of the extension work of the department of this character was carried on in the 15 Southern States. This branch of the work is growing steadily. In that year \$165,000 was made available to extend the work into the Northern and Western States, and the work in those States was placed under the supervision of the Office of Farm Management. The work in the North has grown rapidly and now has more than trebled its original Federal appropriation. Out of the work in the South and the North has grown a large field of activity now generally known as county-agent

work or demonstration work through county agents. On July 1, 1916, 1,278 men county agents were employed in the United States.

The county agents are employed cooperatively by the county, the State agricultural college, and the United States Department of Agriculture, assisted in some cases by other cooperating parties.

The extent to which the county agent comes in contact with the farmers in his community is indicated by Table V.

Differences in methods of recording the data prevent the figures from being strictly comparable. For example: In 1914, in Arkansas, the plan of counting every person who attended any session of the meetings was followed, but in 1915 only the persons actually in attendance throughout the meetings were counted. This will no doubt explain some of the marked differences in the attendance at the meetings. In Georgia, in 1914, the record showed only those persons who happened to attend the county-agent field meetings, whereas in 1915 the total number of persons attending all the meetings were counted.

TABLE V.—*Work of the county agents.*

State.	Farm visits made.		Meetings held.		Attendance.	
	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915
Alabama.....	23,377	64,932	-----	-----	-----	27,291
Arizona.....	-----	2,098	-----	263	-----	9,306
Arkansas.....	35,518	34,598	1,733	1,770	178,278	84,310
California.....	4,468	9,105	641	1,585	23,927	64,419
Colorado.....	4,258	5,610	628	736	42,974	45,393
Connecticut.....	459	2,945	36	379	2,600	18,240
Delaware.....	181	1,793	37	179	387	8,414
Florida.....	17,241	25,179	330	508	13,280	23,168
Georgia.....	63,142	67,432	480	1,036	4,688	101,800
Idaho.....	1,459	2,049	138	305	7,656	17,423
Illinois.....	2,836	5,856	565	761	45,159	53,621
Indiana.....	9,681	11,592	4,138	3,674	270,241	267,127
Iowa.....	6,931	6,400	606	899	66,401	83,462
Kansas.....	4,858	6,684	820	1,039	48,414	61,818
Kentucky.....	16,043	25,698	916	2,000	42,839	130,952
Louisiana.....	23,900	36,658	206	1,321	13,734	47,410
Maine.....	-----	3,275	-----	206	-----	7,247
Maryland.....	-----	8,503	-----	792	-----	42,715
Massachusetts.....	-----	6,241	138	1,280	7,279	41,102
Michigan.....	6,192	9,063	762	1,046	67,115	58,737
Minnesota.....	9,715	9,326	4,343	1,965	130,595	113,775
Mississippi.....	37,059	26,328	602	193	55,876	104,680
Missouri.....	3,593	4,658	1,077	9,997	108,990	109,183
Montana.....	2,388	3,559	163	241	9,002	19,904
Nebraska.....	3,512	4,586	359	587	15,686	24,430
New Hampshire.....	958	4,125	37	350	2,828	20,819
New Jersey.....	2,221	5,598	282	343	14,489	16,181
New Mexico.....	90	4,902	6	488	300	22,323
New York.....	11,880	18,543	1,361	2,926	102,820	168,211
North Carolina.....	47,061	70,350	1,188	3,257	60,763	171,739
North Dakota.....	16,500	11,593	1,055	831	94,033	83,046
Ohio.....	-----	4,068	-----	864	-----	83,442
Oklahoma.....	22,382	36,894	1,925	2,931	67,001	141,413
Oregon.....	3,431	6,326	363	601	24,404	35,637
Pennsylvania.....	5,017	9,000	790	1,372	48,722	124,053
Rhode Island.....	-----	44	6	19	540	953
South Dakota.....	1,500	4,719	213	612	9,930	44,901
Tennessee.....	2,584	-----	318	-----	22,465	-----
Texas.....	60,194	40,777	2,236	-----	88,546	113,538
Utah.....	3,108	8,356	200	459	15,282	23,014
Vermont.....	4,999	7,402	338	2,839	13,363	23,750
Virginia.....	33,625	47,259	655	887	34,362	149,217
Washington.....	676	6,018	347	843	20,236	39,615
West Virginia.....	8,736	17,034	1,143	1,972	62,432	78,880
Wisconsin.....	1,940	5,718	220	588	4,800	44,651
Wyoming.....	1,202	2,964	99	152	7,183	8,390

It is recognized by all engaged in the work that the county agent should be a man of practical experience in farming and of such personality as to enable him to become a leader among the farmers of his county. He must also have such agricultural education and technical training as fit him for this important duty. Other things being equal, preference is given to graduates of agricultural colleges who have the proper personality and practical experience.

It will be seen that one of the duties of the county agent is to bring to the farmers of his county on their own farms the results of scientific investigations in agriculture and the experience of successful farmers, and through demonstrations to influence the farmers to put these into practice. In his organization work, as explained above, he assists in reorganizing and redirecting the agriculture of the community, and assists all economic and social forces working for the improvement of agriculture and country life. He gives instruction not only in those subjects which are generally recognized under the head of improved agricultural practices, but also in farm management, marketing, and purchasing supplies. In all of this work he conducts a large number of demonstrations and gives out much valuable information. He works, as far as possible, with existing organizations, such as granges, farmers' unions, alliances, organized farmers' institutes, community clubs, etc., but may also aid in forming new organizations especially suited to support his work. In the South great emphasis is laid upon community organizations of farmers. These are increasing rapidly and involve both the work among men and that among women. The tendency and general policy of the work in most of the States in that territory is gradually to form central county organizations composed of representatives of the community organizations to deal in cooperation with the county agents with such problems as are county-wide in their nature.

In some of the Northern and Western States county organizations called farm bureaus have been developed to support the county agents in their work. The farm bureau may include in its membership any person who is interested in better farming. Its officers are generally selected annually. It has an executive committee which has the responsibility of arranging for the selection and financing of the county agent, and its committees, both central and local, assist the county agent in carrying out the program of work for the county.

The growth of county-agent work is indicated in Table VI.

TABLE VI.—*Number of counties with men agents.*

State.	Agricul- tural coun- ties.	Counties with men agents.			State.	Agricul- tural coun- ties.	Counties with men agents.		
		July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.			July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.
Alabama	67	67	67	66	Nevada	15	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	6	.....	3	6	New Hampshire..	10	1	5	8
Arkansas	75	45	52	60	New Jersey.....	19	4	7	11
California	45	4	11	13	New Mexico.....	26	.....	8	9
Colorado	35	13	13	19	New York.....	57	25	29	36
Connecticut	8	1	6	7	North Carolina ..	100	51	64	70
Delaware	3	.....	3	3	North Dakota....	51	17	15	15
Florida	50	25	36	40	Ohio	75	8	10	12
Georgia	152	80	81	93	Oklahoma	77	40	56	63
Idaho	30	2	3	7	Oregon	35	10	12	13
Illinois	102	14	18	20	Pennsylvania ...	67	10	14	22
Indiana	92	27	31	32	Rhode Island ...	5	.....	.....	4
Iowa	99	9	11	16	South Carolina ..	44	43	43	43
Kansas	105	9	¹ 39	¹ 56	South Dakota ...	66	3	5	11
Kentucky	120	28	39	46	Tennessee	96	36	38	53
Louisiana	64	41	43	39	Texas	250	98	99	96
Maine	16	.....	3	4	Utah	28	8	10	8
Maryland	23	8	13	16	Vermont	14	7	9	11
Massachusetts ...	13	1	10	9	Virginia	100	53	55	60
Michigan	82	11	17	22	Washington	37	7	10	13
Minnesota	86	27	23	19	West Virginia ...	55	13	27	27
Mississippi	80	48	49	49	Wisconsin	71	9	12	13
Missouri	114	13	15	14	Wyoming	21	3	6	8
Montana	41	4	8	7					
Nebraska	93	5	8	9	Total	2,920	928	1,136	1,278

¹ Includes 29 counties covered by 5 district agents.**BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK.**

Extension work among young people usually has been conducted through clubs organized for that purpose.

Boys' corn clubs and other agricultural clubs have been in existence for over 10 years. The department, in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges, has done much to popularize this demonstration work and make it effective through acre contests in corn growing. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 are admitted to these clubs, the work being conducted very largely in cooperation with school officials and teachers in the rural communities. These clubs are supervised by State agents or assistants located at the agricultural colleges, who represent both the college and the department. They are assisted by county agents, who aid in the organization and maintenance of the work, and by club specialists from the States Relations Service and the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

By far the most widespread and numerous organizations of this character are the boys' corn clubs. The members enter into competition in corn growing on an acre of ground, on their fathers' farms, as a rule. Prizes are provided and the basis of award is the largest production at the lowest cost, with best exhibit of 10 ears and best essay on their year's work. Definite instructions in preparation of the soil, planting, cultivation, etc., are given to the members. They

are taught valuable lessons about the handling of the soil, selection of good seed, improvement of varieties, use of fertilizers, cost accounting, etc.

Clubs have also been organized for contests in the growing of potatoes, cotton, grain, apples, as well as in the raising of pigs and poultry. In most of the States the prizes now offered in all of these clubs have educational value, such as scholarships at the agricultural colleges or at short courses, trips to points of interest, etc.

Boys' pig clubs have been organized to stimulate interest in swine production, and to teach boys profitable methods of feeding, the value of the best breeds, and the home production of meat for the family. This work supplements the boys' corn clubs by showing the boys that it is profitable to sell crops by feeding them to live stock. Members of the clubs are taught also the curing of meats at home, the judging of hogs, and their selection for breeding and marketing purposes. Consideration is given to management, feeding, sanitation, and to the prevention of diseases of swine, especially hog cholera. Prizes are awarded on the basis of excellence of hogs fed for purpose intended, gain in weight, cost of production, and record of feeding and care. Prizes are offered for animals raised for breeding purposes and for slaughtering, and for the best brood sow with litter.

The objects of the boys' and girls' poultry clubs are to teach poultry raising, handling, and marketing; the value of uniform product of high class for cooperative marketing, better care of poultry and eggs, and the increased revenue derived from better breeding and management. Members of the clubs raise a certain number of fowls, keep accurate account, make exhibits at the fairs, and write a composition on some phase of their work.

Girls' clubs have been formed to teach gardening and canning of vegetables and fruits for home and market and thus promote the utilization of the surplus and waste products of the farm and garden; to teach profitable farm poultry raising; to provide a means for girls to earn money at home; to pave the way for practical demonstrations in home economics and stimulate cooperation among members of the family and in the community; and to furnish teachers a plan for correlating home work with school work.

This work was first begun with the canning club. Girls from 10 to 18 years of age are enrolled to plant and cultivate a garden of one-tenth of an acre. The most important part of the training, however, is the canning of products of the garden for home and market. Prizes are awarded on the basis of the quality and quantity of the products of the garden and the variety, quality, and quantity of the canned product, the profit shown by cost accounting, and the written

account of how the crop was made. A uniform club label is provided and a standard weight and grade of canned product fixed for marketing purposes. Encouragement is given to cooperative marketing.

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK.

All of the extension work described in this circular is conducted in the interest of all the people on the farm. However, it is as important to provide special extension work for women and girls on the farm as it is for men. This special work is now being developed according to the same general plan as the extension work in agriculture.

Out of the girls' canning-club work in the South has grown the employment of women county agents, or home-demonstration agents. When sufficient funds are provided, a well-trained woman is employed to give instruction in home economics to farmers' wives and daughters throughout the county. The woman agent organizes clubs of women and girls, gives them instruction, conducts demonstrations, and superintends the putting of the lessons into practice in the homes. Women agents now are being appointed in some of the counties in the North and West. On July 1, 1916, there were 478 counties with women agents in the United States; 12 were in the Northern States.

In home economics, as in agriculture there are in addition to the county agents or leaders specialists who conduct extension schools, general neighborhood meetings, conferences, etc., and assist the women county agents. Among the problems now being taken up are children's welfare, selection, preservation, and preparation of food, canning of fruit and vegetables on the farm, the selection and protection of water supply, sewage disposal, house ventilation, household equipment and management, use of labor-saving devices and machinery, control of insects and other pests, etc.

The number of women agents employed July 1, 1914, 1915, and 1916 is shown in the table following.

TABLE VII.—*Number of counties with women agents.*

State.	Agricultural counties.	Counties with women agents.			State.	Agricultural counties.	Counties with women agents.		
		July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.			July 1, 1914.	July 1, 1915.	July 1, 1916.
Alabama.....	67	18	19	27	Nevada.....	15	.....	.....	1
Arizona.....	6	.....	.....	.....	New Hampshire..	10	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	75	15	20	34	New Jersey.....	19	.....	.....	1
California.....	45	.....	.....	.....	New Mexico.....	26	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	35	.....	.....	2	New York.....	57	.....	.....	1
Connecticut.....	8	.....	.....	.....	North Carolina..	100	27	34	48
Delaware.....	3	.....	.....	.....	North Dakota...	51	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	50	24	27	30	Ohio.....	75	.....	.....	1
Georgia.....	152	29	48	54	Oklahoma.....	77	19	24	30
Idaho.....	30	.....	.....	.....	Oregon.....	35	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	102	.....	.....	1	Pennsylvania...	67	.....	.....	1
Indiana.....	92	.....	.....	.....	Rhode Island...	5	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	99	.....	.....	.....	South Carolina..	44	21	24	32
Kansas.....	105	.....	.....	.....	South Dakota...	66	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	120	9	19	35	Tennessee.....	96	18	24	34
Louisiana.....	64	13	13	16	Texas.....	250	26	27	39
Maine.....	16	.....	.....	.....	Utah.....	28	.....	.....	2
Maryland.....	23	5	6	7	Vermont.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts...	13	.....	.....	1	Virginia.....	100	17	22	28
Michigan.....	82	.....	.....	1	Washington.....	37	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	86	.....	.....	.....	West Virginia...	55	5	10	14
Mississippi.....	80	33	33	38	Wisconsin.....	71	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	114	.....	.....	.....	Wyoming.....	21	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	41	.....	.....	.....	Total.....	2,920	279	350	478
Nebraska.....	93	.....	.....	.....		

FARM-MANAGEMENT DEMONSTRATIONS.

A farm-management demonstration aims to teach a farmer a practical method of summarizing and analyzing his farm business as a means of determining the profit or loss incurred in conducting it and of deciding upon modifications which promise to increase the net income of the farm. These demonstrations are conducted in most cases by county agents, with the assistance of a farm-management demonstrator who is cooperatively employed by the college and the United States Department of Agriculture. On July 1, 1916, the work was in progress in 181 counties in 25 of the Northern and Western States.

EXTENSION WORK THROUGH SPECIALISTS.

Both at the State agricultural college and in the Department of Agriculture are specialists in various branches of agriculture and home economics who aid county agents in their work, and also give direct instruction to farmers in counties where there are no county agents.

The principal lines of extension work of this character being conducted in the Department of Agriculture are hog-cholera work, pig and poultry clubs, dairying, and animal husbandry, through the Bureau of Animal Industry. All of this work is conducted in cooperation with the agricultural colleges in the several States under project agreements mutually entered into as a part of the general

system of cooperation under the general memorandum of understanding between the Secretary of Agriculture and the colleges of agriculture.

In hog-cholera work veterinary field agents have been appointed to cooperate with county agents and demonstrate to them and to local veterinarians and farmers the prevention of loss from hog cholera and of the spread of the disease from herd to herd by the use of the serum treatment and proper quarantine and sanitation of premises.

In the dairy-extension work specialists are appointed to conduct work in the various States through county agents and otherwise by organizing cow-testing associations, bull associations, teaching the keeping of herd records, planning the construction of silos, the remodeling of dairy barns, milk houses, and other dairy buildings, establishing feeding demonstrations, management of herds, and other special dairy-farm problems.

In soils, forestry, plant pathology, marketing and rural organization, etc., specialists are also employed to carry on extension work.

EXTENSION SCHOOLS.

Short, practical courses of instruction, accompanied by demonstrations, illustrated lectures, and exhibits, organized and conducted by specialists attached to the agricultural colleges, are given in different localities. The local arrangements are often made by the county agents, and these schools usually are planned to assist the county agent in the development of extension projects undertaken in the county. The schools commonly occupy one week, but in some cases a somewhat shorter or longer period.

HOW TO GET IN TOUCH WITH THE EXTENSION SERVICE.

If the farmer or members of his family desire the cooperation of the State agricultural college in solving any of the farm or home problems, application should first be made to the county agent, if there is one; if there is no county agent, then to the director of extension at the State agricultural college to get in touch with the extension organization in order that the services which this organization is prepared to give may be secured.

OFFICIALS IN CHARGE OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK.

OFFICERS OF THE STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

A. C. True, director.

Bradford Knapp, chief, Office of Extension Work in the South.

C. B. Smith, chief, Office of Extension Work in the North and West.

STATE OFFICERS.

State.	Officer in charge of extension work.	Address.
Alabama.....	J. F. Duggar.....	Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.
Arizona.....	E. P. Taylor.....	College of Agriculture, University of Arizona, Tucson.
Arkansas.....	W. C. Lassetter ¹ ..	College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.
California.....	W. T. Clarke.....	College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley.
Colorado.....	H. T. French.....	State Agricultural College of Colorado, Fort Collins.
Connecticut.....	H. J. Baker.....	Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs.
Delaware.....	H. Hayward.....	Delaware College, Newark.
Florida.....	P. H. Rolfs.....	College of Agriculture, University of Florida, Gainesville.
Georgia.....	J. Phil Campbell..	Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens.
Idaho.....	O. D. Center.....	The State House, Boise.
Illinois.....	W. F. Handschin..	College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana.
Indiana.....	G. I. Christie.....	Purdue University, La Fayette.
Iowa.....	R. K. Bliss.....	Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames.
Kansas.....	E. C. Johnson.....	Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.
Kentucky.....	Fred Mutchler....	College of Agriculture, The State University, Lexington.
Louisiana.....	W. R. Dodson....	Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge.
Maine.....	L. S. Merrill.....	College of Agriculture, University of Maine, Orono.
Maryland.....	T. B. Symons.....	Maryland State College of Agriculture, College Park.
Massachusetts....	W. D. Hurd.....	Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst.
Michigan.....	R. J. Baldwin.....	Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing.
Minnesota.....	A. D. Wilson.....	College of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	E. R. Lloyd.....	Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, Agricultural College.
Missouri.....	A. J. Meyer.....	College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia.
Montana.....	F. S. Cooley.....	Montana State College, Bozeman.
Nebraska.....	C. W. Pugsley....	College of Agriculture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln.
Nevada.....	C. A. Norcross....	College of Agriculture, University of Nevada, Reno.
New Hampshire....	J. C. Kendall.....	New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Durham.
New Jersey.....	Alva Agee.....	Rutgers College, New Brunswick.
New Mexico.....	A. C. Cooley.....	New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College.
New York.....	A. R. Mann ¹	New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
North Carolina...	B. W. Kilgore.....	North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, West Raleigh.
North Dakota....	T. P. Cooper.....	North Dakota Agricultural College, Agricultural College.
Ohio.....	C. S. Wheeler.....	College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, Columbus.
Oklahoma.....	J. A. Wilson.....	Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater.
Oregon.....	R. D. Hetzel.....	Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.
Pennsylvania....	M. S. McDowell..	Pennsylvania State College, State College.
Rhode Island....	A. E. Stene.....	Rhode Island State College, Kingston.
South Carolina...	W. W. Long.....	Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Clemson College.
South Dakota....	G. W. Randlett...	South Dakota State College, Brookings.
Tennessee.....	C. A. Keffer.....	College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.
Texas.....	Clarence Ousley...	Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station.
Utah.....	J. T. Caine, III...	Agricultural College of Utah, Logan.
Vermont.....	Thomas Bradlee...	University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington.
Virginia.....	J. M. Jones.....	Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.
Washington.....	W. S. Thornber...	State College of Washington, Pullman.
West Virginia....	C. R. Titlow.....	College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, Morgantown.
Wisconsin.....	K. L. Hatch.....	College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, Madison.
Wyoming.....	A. E. Bowman....	College of Agriculture, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

¹Acting director.

NUMBER OF EXTENSION WORKERS EMPLOYED.

The following table shows the number of men and women employed in extension work in agriculture and home economics in each State on July 1, 1916:

Number of extension workers July 1, 1916.

State.	Full time.		Part time.		Total.		State.	Full time.		Part time.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Alabama.....	86	39	12	3	98	42	New Jersey....	22	-----	3	-----	25	-----
Arizona.....	9	1	6	1	15	2	New Mexico...	13	3	6	-----	19	3
Arkansas.....	74	37	10	10	84	47	New York....	62	4	16	1	78	5
Colorado.....	19	3	5	2	24	5	North Caro- lina.....	83	32	20	14	103	46
Connecticut..	12	1	3	-----	15	1	North Dakota	21	4	8	1	29	5
Delaware.....	4	1	6	5	10	6	Ohio.....	26	9	66	11	92	20
Florida.....	38	33	12	2	50	35	Oklahoma....	73	29	2	2	75	31
Georgia.....	93	54	2	1	95	55	Oregon.....	32	12	19	1	51	13
Idaho.....	13	5	15	6	28	11	Pennsylvania	30	2	22	2	52	4
Illinois.....	25	3	9	2	34	5	Rhode Island.	6	1	3	1	9	2
Indiana.....	58	7	29	6	87	13	South Caro- lina.....	59	38	6	1	65	39
Iowa.....	45	9	34	6	79	15	South Dakota	18	-----	-----	-----	18	-----
Kansas.....	40	8	-----	-----	40	8	Tennessee....	61	13	8	31	69	44
Kentucky....	55	35	2	3	57	38	Texas.....	97	17	1	27	98	44
Louisiana....	50	22	3	-----	53	22	Utah.....	17	6	21	5	38	11
Maine.....	8	1	1	-----	9	1	Vermont.....	15	1	9	1	24	2
Maryland....	33	13	11	-----	44	13	Virginia.....	41	3	29	53	70	56
Massachusetts	24	4	8	-----	32	4	Washington..	36	3	-----	1	36	4
Michigan....	35	5	-----	-----	35	5	West Virginia	34	7	36	8	70	15
Minnesota....	35	4	9	2	44	6	Wisconsin....	19	4	77	3	96	7
Mississippi...	56	24	1	14	57	38	Wyoming.....	12	3	8	4	20	7
Missouri....	33	3	30	7	63	10							
Montana.....	16	2	-----	-----	16	2							
Nebraska....	31	5	5	-----	36	5							
Nevada.....	4	1	5	2	9	3							
New Hamp- shire.....	13	4	2	-----	15	4							
							Total....	1,686	515	580	239	2,266	754

APRIL 6, 1917.

ACT OF 1914 PROVIDING FOR COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK.

[Smith-Lever Act.]

AN ACT To provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics, and to encourage the application of the same, there may be inaugurated in connection with the college or colleges in each State now receiving, or which may hereafter receive, the benefits of the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts" (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and three), and of the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and seventeen and chapter eight hundred and forty-one), agricultural extension work which shall be carried on in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That in any State in which two or more such colleges have been or hereafter may be established the appropriations hereinafter made to such State shall be administered by such college or colleges as the legislature of such State may direct: *Provided further*, That, pending the inauguration and development of the cooperative extension work herein authorized, nothing in this act shall be construed to discontinue either the farm management work or the farmers' cooperative demonstration work as now conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise; and this work shall be carried on in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural college or colleges receiving the benefits of this act.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of paying the expenses of said cooperative agricultural extension work and the necessary printing and distributing of information in connection with the same, there is permanently appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$480,000 for each year, \$10,000 of which shall be paid annually, in the manner hereinafter provided, to each State which shall by action of its legislature assent to the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That payment of such installments of the appropriation hereinbefore made as shall become due to any State before the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature meeting next after the passage of this act may, in the absence of prior legislative assent, be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That there is also appropriated an additional sum of \$600,000 for the fiscal year following that in which the foregoing appropriation first becomes available, and for each year thereafter for seven years a sum exceeding by \$500,000 the sum appropriated for each preceding year, and for each year thereafter there is permanently appropriated for each year the sum of \$4,100,000 in addition to the sum of \$480,000 hereinbefore provided: *Provided further*, That before the funds herein appropriated shall become available to any college for any fiscal year plans for the work to be carried on under this act shall be submitted by the proper officials

of each college and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Such additional sums shall be used only for the purposes hereinbefore stated, and shall be allotted annually to each State by the Secretary of Agriculture and paid in the manner hereinbefore provided, in the proportion which the rural population of each State bears to the total rural population of all the States as determined by the next preceding Federal census: *Provided further*, That no payment out of the additional appropriations herein provided shall be made in any year to any State until an equal sum has been appropriated for that year by the legislature of such State, or provided by State, county, college, local authority, or individual contributions from within the State, for the maintenance of the cooperative agricultural extension work provided for in this act.

SEC. 4. That the sums hereby appropriated for extension work shall be paid in equal semiannual payments on the first day of January and July of each year by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the warrant of the Secretary of Agriculture, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the treasurer or other officer of the State duly authorized by the laws of the State to receive the same; and such officer shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture, on or before the first day of September of each year, a detailed statement of the amount so received during the previous fiscal year, and of its disbursement, on forms prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 5. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of any State for the support and maintenance of cooperative agricultural extension work, as provided in this act, shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by said State to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to said State, and no portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings, or the purchase or rental of land, or in college-course teaching, lectures in colleges, promoting agricultural trains, or any other purpose not specified in this act, and not more than five per centum of each annual appropriation shall be applied to the printing and distribution of publications. It shall be the duty of each of said colleges annually, on or before the first day of January, to make to the governor of the State in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations in the direction of extension work as defined in this act, including a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures from all sources for this purpose, a copy of which report shall be sent to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 6. That on or before the first day of July in each year after the passage of this act the Secretary of Agriculture shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State whether it is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation for cooperative agricultural extension work under this act, and the amount which it is entitled to receive. If the Secretary of Agriculture shall withhold a certificate from any State of its appropriation, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the expiration of the Congress next succeeding a session of the legislature of any State from which a certificate has been withheld, in order that the State may, if it should so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of Agriculture. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States receiving the benefits of this act, and also whether the appropriation of any State has been withheld, and if so, the reasons therefor.

SEC. 8. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act.

Approved, May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. L., 372).

(Issued April 6, 1917.)

